

		TANF 301-2
Department of Public Health and Human Services TANF CASH ASSISTANCE	Section:	NONFINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
	Subject:	Alien Status

Supersedes: TANF 301-2 (1/1/08 and 1/1/06)

► **References:** ARM 37.78.102 and .220; 65 FR 58301-58303; PL 104-193; PL 105-306; 45 CFR 400; 45 CFR 233.50

► **GENERAL RULE** – TANF cash assistance eligibility for aliens is based on whether the alien is a qualified alien and if all other program requirements are met. A qualified alien is an alien who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence under various sections of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA).

Alien status is normally indicated by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) or the written decision of an immigration judge.

If an individual does not meet citizenship requirements (TANF 301-1) he/she must:

1. Provide documentation of his/her alien status; and
2. Sign a declaration under penalty of perjury that he/she meets the alien qualifications to receive benefits.

The minor child's caretaker relative is required to sign a statement for all minor children for whom application is made. This statement is included in the HCS-250 "Application for Assistance." The caretaker relative is signing for all household members.

If the individual is not a U.S. citizen or U.S. National, his/her alien status must be evaluated.

NOTE: Refugees may be eligible for Refugee Cash Assistance and Refugee Medical Assistance under certain conditions. (Refer to TANF 1001-1 & 1002-1).

If a filing unit member is an alien, review the current members for qualified alien status any time a participant submits a change report which affects the household composition (i.e., a member moves in/out, divorces or dies).

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► Procedure:

1. Determine the alien's status by viewing his or her United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) alien registration card.
2. Use the list of Qualified Aliens below to identify which, if any, Qualified Alien status the individual may qualify for.
3. Use the list to determine if you must apply the 'Five- year Ban', the 'Seven-year Limited Eligibility' and/or the '40 Qualifying Work Quarters' policies.
4. Send in the SAVE papers to verify the Alien Status. (See **Alien Status Verification** later in this section.)

► **DUAL
ELIGIBILITY**

The following **always** qualify as a refugee and must be coded RF on RECI:

1. Asylee's;
2. Victims of Trafficking; and
3. Special Immigrant VISA (SIV) holders.

The following **will likely always be coded** EA unless they also qualify for another category of refugee:

1. Battered Spouse or child (unless they also qualify as a victim of trafficking);
2. American Indians/Enrolled member of an Indian Tribe; and
3. Veteran or active duty military personnel.

The following **could** qualify for refugee status and if so must be coded as RF on the RECI screen of TEAMS instead of EA:

1. Amerasians;
2. Parolees;
3. Cuban Haitians;
4. LAPR'S; and
5. Aliens with conditional entry.

All refugees in the US less than 60 months and aliens granted asylum by the United States in the last 60 months must be reviewed for refugee services. See TANF 1000-1005.

**► QUALIFIED
ALIENS**

Qualified aliens include the following:

1. **Amerasian Immigrant** – an alien who is admitted to the U.S. pursuant to section 584 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act of 1988.
 - a. Apply the 'Seven-year Limited Eligibility' policy.
 - b. Document Amerasian immigrant status with:
 1. INS form 1-94
 2. INS form I-94 annotated with code AM1, AM2, or AM3; or
 3. Unexpired temporary I-551 stamp in foreign passport.
2. **American Indians** - An American Indian born in Canada who is at least 50% American Indian is considered to be Lawfully Admitted for Permanent Residence (LAPR).
 - a. Apply the 'Five-year Ban' policy.
 - b. Have to meet the 40 qualifying work quarters requirement.
 - c. This policy does not include a child of such an American Indian nor a non-citizen whose membership in an Indian tribe or family is created by adoption, unless such person is at least 50% American Indian blood.
 - d. Document American Indian born in Canada status with:
 1. A birth or baptismal certificate issued on a reservation; or
 2. Tribal records; or
 3. A statement from the Tribe; or
 4. A letter from the Canadian Department of Indian Affairs; or
 5. Form IA- 236 - Canadian Certificate of Indian Status; or
 6. Form I-181; or
 5. Form I-551 annotated with KIC, KIP, or S13.
3. **Asylee** - An alien who was granted asylum under section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA).

a. Apply the 'Seven-year Limited Eligibility' policy.

► b. Document asylee status with:

1. Form I-94 annotated with stamp showing asylum granted under Section 208 of the INA; or
2. Grant letter from Asylum Office of the USCIS; or
3. Order from immigration judge granting asylum; or
4. Form I-688B annotated 274.a12(a)(5); or
5. Form I-766 annotated A5.

4. **Battered Spouse or Child** - An alien who (or whose child or parent) has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the United States under the requirements of 8 USC 1641(c).

a. Apply the 'Five-year Ban' policy.

b. Have to meet the 40 qualifying work quarters requirement.

c. Must no longer be residing with the abuser.

► d. Document battered spouse or child status with:

1. I-94 alien registration; and
2. Evidence relating to the petition, application or established case by INS (if this evidence is not produced, the I-94 does not need to be verified through SAVE); or
3. Form I-551 annotated with IB5, IB7, or IB8; or
4. Form I-797 if it is a Notice of Approval or Notice of Prima Facie Determination; or
5. Other USCIS documentation of battered status (like an approved self-petition or cancellation of removal or suspension of deportation filed as a victim of domestic violence).

5. **Conditional Entry** - An alien granted conditional entry under Section 203(a)(7) of the immigration law in effect before April 1, 1980.

a. Apply the 'Five-year Ban' policy.

b. Have to meet the 40 qualifying work quarters requirement.

► c. Document conditional entry status with:

1. INA Form I-94 endorsed Refugee Conditional Entry.
2. Form I-668B annotated 274a.12(a)(3); or
3. Form I-766 annotated A3.

6. **Cuban/Haitian Entrant** – an alien who is granted status of Cuban and Haitian entrant as defined in section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980.

- a. Apply the 'Seven-year Limited Eligibility' policy.

► b. Document Cuban/Haitian entrant status with:

1. I-94 alien registration form; or
2. Form I-94 annotated with code CU6 or CU7, or stamped Cuban/Haitian Entrant under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA; or
3. Unexpired temporary I-551 stamp in foreign passport.

7. **Deportation Withheld** - An alien whose deportation is being withheld under Section 243(h) of the INA status granted prior to 09/30/1996, or under section 241(b)(3) after 09/30/1996.

- a. Apply the 'Seven-year Limited Eligibility' policy.

► b. Document deportation withheld status with:

1. I-94 alien registration form; or
2. An order from an immigration judge showing deportation has been withheld; or
3. Form I-688B annotated 274a.12(a)(10); or
4. Form I-766 annotated A-10.

8. **Enrolled Member of an Indian Tribe** - Any member of a federally-recognized Indian tribe under Section 4(e) of the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act is considered to be a LAPR.

- a. The 'Five-year Ban' and the 'Seven-year Limited Eligibility' policies do **not** apply to an enrolled member of an Indian tribe.

- b. Enrolled members of an Indian tribe do **not** have to meet the 40 qualifying work quarters requirement.

► c. Document enrolled member of an Indian tribe status with:

- 1. Tribal membership document, or
- 2. Collateral contact with the tribal government for confirmation of the membership; or
- 3. Form I-181, or
- 4. Form I-551 annotated with KIC, KIP, or S13.

9. **Lawfully Admitted to the United States for Permanent Residence (LAPR)** - An alien who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the INA may be eligible if he or she:

- a. entered the U.S. **before** 8/22/96;
- b. entered the U.S. **on or after** 8/22/96; and
 - 1. Apply the 'Five-year Ban' policy.
 - 2. Have met the 40 qualifying work quarters requirement.

► c. Document LAPR status with:

- 1. I-94 alien registration form; or
- 2. A temporary unexpired I-551 stamp on a Canadian passport; or
- 3. Form I-151; or
- 4. Form I-551; or
- 5. Form I-94 with class codes AM1, AM2, or AM3.

10. **Parolee** - An alien who is paroled into the US under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA for at least one year.

- a. Apply the 'Five-year Ban' policy.
- b. Have met the 40 qualifying work quarters requirement.

► c. Document parolee status with:

- 1. Form I-94 stating the alien has been paroled under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA and a date showing granting of parole for at least one year -or-

stamped "Cuban/Haitian Entrant (Status Pending)
Reviewable January 15, 1981."

11. **Refugee** - An alien who is admitted as a refugee under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA).

a. Apply the 'Seven-year Limited Eligibility' policy.

► b. Document refugee status with:

1. Form I-94 showing entry as refugee under Section 207 of the INA and date of entry to the U.S.; or
2. Form I-688B annotated 274a.12(a)(3); or
3. Form I-766 annotated A3; or
4. Form I-571.

► **NOTE:** Refugees must be coded on TEAMS as **RF** not **EA**.
(Refer to TANF 1000)

► 12. **Special Immigrant Visa (SIV)** –Iraq or Afghan aliens granted special immigrant status under either the Cardin Amendment (included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (PL 110-181), enacted December 26, 2007,) or Kennedy 5000 amendment PL 119-36 enacted in June 2007; January 28, 2008 (PL 110-181).

a. Iraqi Special Immigrants can receive up to **8 months** of Refugee Cash Assistance from their date of entry.

b. Afghan Special Immigrants can receive up to **6 months** of Refugee Cash Assistance from their date of entry.

NOTE: At the end of the 6 or 8 month period, eligibility ends and the household must automatically be evaluated for TANF eligibility, including the 'Five-year Ban' and 40 Quarters of Work.

c. Apply the 'Five-year Ban' policy.

NOTE: The 'Five-year Ban' policy still starts with their date of U.S. entry but is lifted for the 6 or 8 months of special immigrant status.

d. Have met the 40 qualifying work quarters requirement.

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e. Document **Iraqi** Special Immigrant status with:

1. Iraqi passport with an immigrant visa stamp noting that the individual has been admitted under IV (Immigrant Visa) Category SI1-SI3 or SQ1-SQ3; and
2. DHS stamp or notation on passport or I-94 showing date of entry; or
3. DHS Form I-551 ("green card") showing Iraqi nationality (or Iraqi passport), with an IV code for this category SI6, SI7, SI9, SQ6, SQ7 or SQ9.

f. Document **Afghan** Special Immigrant status with:

1. Afghan passport with an immigrant visa stamp noting that the individual has been admitted under IV (Immigrant Visa) Category SI1, SI2 or SI3; and
2. DHS stamp or notation on passport or I-94 showing date of entry; or
3. DHS Form I-551 ("green card") showing Afghan nationality (or Afghan passport), with an IV code for this category SI6, SI7 or SI9.

12. **Veteran or Active Duty Military Personnel** - A qualified alien who is:

- a. a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces and received a discharge characterized as honorable and not because of alienage;
- b. an active duty member in the U.S. Armed Forces who is not on active duty for training purposes only (i.e., Reserves, National Guard);
- c. a Hmong and other Highland Laotian veterans who fought on behalf of the U.S. Armed Forces during the Vietnam conflict (considered veterans for purposes of determining qualified alien status);
- d. the spouse, unmarried child or unremarried widow of a Veteran or Active Duty Military Personnel as described in a., b. and c. above.

1. Document veteran status and/or active duty with:

- a. Original copy of the veteran's most recent discharge papers issued by the branch of service in which the applicant was a member.

NOTE: If the individual has been discharged more than once (i.e. enlisted in different branches of the service) only the most recent discharge will be considered.

- b. Original copy of the applicant's current orders posting the applicant to a military, air or naval base.

13. **Victim of a Severe Form of Trafficking** - An alien who has been a victim of a severe form of trafficking as determined by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

- a. Apply the 'Seven-year Limited Eligibility' policy.
- b. Document victim of severe form of trafficking status with:
 - 1. A certification form from HHS for adult victims of trafficking.
 - 2. A letter from HHS for children who are victims of trafficking.

► **FIVE-YEAR BAN** The following qualified aliens entering the U.S. on or after August 22, 1996 are **NOT** eligible for TANF for five (5) years after their date of entry into the United States unless **they also qualify as a refugee:**

- - 1. American Indians
 - 2. Battered Spouse/Child
 - 3. Conditional Entry Alien
 - 4. Lawfully Admitted to the United States for Permanent Residence (LAPR)
 - 5. Parolee

► Use the actual date of entry **only** to determine whether or not the five-year ban applies. This may or may not be the date on the person's USCIS alien registration card.

► Once you have determined that the five-year ban applies, the alien is not eligible for TANF services for five years from the date that he or

she obtained qualified alien status. This will be the date on the immigrant's USCIS alien registration card, which may be different from the actual date of entry.

▶ Although policy references a "5-year ban", the ban actually runs for an exact 1825 days (365 days/year x 5 years) from the date the individual obtains qualified alien status. Therefore, the "5-year ban" may end in the middle of a month. The date the ban ends should be determined to the exact day by determining the date qualified alien status was granted, and then moving forward 5 years.

▶ Example: Julian obtained qualified alien status on 7/12/2000. Julian's 5-year ban ends on 7/12/2005. Julian is potentially eligible for TANF effective 7/13/2005.

QUARTERS OF WORK

Once an applicant serves the 5-year ban, the 40-quarters of work requirement must be met. The qualifying quarters of work requirement can be met if earned by:

1. the qualified alien;
2. the qualified alien's living and/or deceased parents (natural, adoptive or stepparents) while the alien was under age 18 (including quarters earned before his/her birth) regardless of his/her current age; and/or
3. the qualified alien's spouse during their marriage, if the marriage continues or if the spouse is deceased.

The individual must provide the verification of earnings of 10 years or more with employer statements, income tax forms, wage stubs, etc., or obtain verification by requesting the information from the regional SSA office. Montana's SVES (State Verification and Exchange System) is operational, so the Eligibility Case Manager can request the data via the SVES interface with SSA.

Request the 40 quarters of work information on the system (TEAMS). If the alien does not have the required 40 quarters of his or her own, the Eligibility Case Manager will need to access another family member's information to make up the difference.

No work quarters are creditable for any period beginning after December 31, 1996, if either the alien or the worker (the parent or spouse) received any Federal means-tested benefits during the period in which the work quarters were earned.

NOTE: Federal means-tested benefits include Medicaid, TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families) Cash

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Assistance and SSI (Supplemental Security Income) cash benefits. It does not include LIEAP (Low Income Energy Assistance Program), any other food assistance, child care or housing assistance.

**► SEVEN-YEAR
LIMITED
ELIGIBILITY**

The following qualified aliens who meet all financial and non-financial eligibility criteria may receive TANF cash assistance benefits for only seven years after date of entry/designation by the USCIS:

1. Refugees
2. Asylee
3. Deportation withheld under section 243(h) of the INA
4. Cuban/Haitian Entrants
5. Amerasian Immigrants
6. Victim of a severe form of trafficking

NOTE: If an alien eligible in one of these six categories adjusts to another status (e.g., LAPR) during the seven-year period, eligibility may continue during the entire seven years after the date of entry. After the seven years have expired, the individual must qualify under another eligible category to continue receiving assistance.

An alien in one of the above six categories who does not otherwise meet the citizenship/alien status requirements (based on adjustment to LAPR status with 40 qualifying quarters, naturalization, being the child of an active duty member of the military or veteran or meet other criteria for qualified aliens) loses eligibility under this provision effective with the first month beginning seven years after their date of entry/date of designation.

Note: An alert must be set on the TEAMS ETAL screen for all qualified aliens subject to time limits due to their alien status. Set the alert for the month prior to the last month of seven years from their date of entry. Timely notice of adverse action to discontinue benefits must be sent.

**LOSS OF
ELIGIBILITY
DUE TO STATUS
CHANGE**

The USCIS can rescind an alien's status, not renew a time-limited status, or adjust the alien's status to a different status. An individual who ceases to meet eligibility requirements because of a change in alien status will lose benefits effective the month following the status change.

The USCIS will make changes in the following situations:

1. **Status Change of an Unmarried Dependent Child of a Veteran or Active Duty Member of the Armed Forces -** Status as an unmarried dependent child ends the month following these events:
 - a. Marriage of the child;
 - b. Loss of dependent status;
 - c. Legal adoption by someone other than the veteran or active duty member of the Armed Forces or his/her spouse; or
 - d. Separation of the alien active duty member from the military if the discharge is not characterized as honorable or is based on alienage.
2. **The parent or stepparent's status as a spouse of a veteran or active duty member of the Armed Forces** ends with the month following the month of:
 - a. Divorce or annulment of the marriage; or
 - b. A determination that a marital relationship does not exist.
3. **Battered Alien and Batterer Resume Living in the Same Household** - The status of an alien who is a qualified alien based on battery ends the month after the month the person responsible for the battery or extreme cruelty and the alien resume living in the same household.
4. **Date of Entry status is changed or the alien becomes a U.S. Citizen through naturalization.**

ASSIGNING NON-WORK SSNs

The Social Security Administration (SSA) has changed its policy on assigning non-work Social Security Numbers (SSNs). An SSN will not be assigned or a replacement card issued to an alien who does not have USCIS authorization to work in the U.S. unless the alien has a valid non-work reason for needing an SSN. (Reference: SSA POMS RM 00203.510)

Meeting the eligibility requirements for TANF Cash, Food Stamps and Medicaid (i.e., that the individual provide his or her SSN to receive benefits) is a valid reason for needing a non-work SSN. The alien will

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need agency documentation to establish that the individual meets all other requirements to receive benefits except for an SSN.

Acceptable agency documentation is a statement on letterhead in which the Eligibility Case Manager:

1. Specifically identifies the alien,
2. Identifies that the eligibility requirement for TANF Cash, Food Stamps and Medicaid require a SSN before an individual can receive benefits is the non-work reason for which an SSN is required, and
3. States that the alien meets all other eligibility requirements to receive benefits except for an SSN.

NOTE: The documentation must be on original letterhead, not a photocopy, and cannot be a 'form' letter.

SPONSOR'S INCOME AND RESOURCES

In determining a qualified alien's eligibility, the income and resources of the alien's sponsor must be considered (TANF cash assistance manual section 604-1). An investigation of the sponsor's status and circumstances is required. A sponsor is an individual who is:

1. A U.S. citizen, U.S. National or an alien who is lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence;
2. 18 years of age or older;
3. Residing in any of the 50 states or the District of Columbia; and
4. Petitioning for the admission of the alien under section 213 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (Affidavit of Support, Form I-134).

The income and resources of the alien's sponsor and sponsor's spouse are deemed to be available to the alien until such time as the alien:

1. Achieves U.S. citizenship through naturalization, or
2. Has worked 40 qualifying quarters.

NOTE: Refugees do not have sponsors.

ALIEN STATUS VERIFICATION

Immigration status of all alien applicants must be verified with USCIS. **The eligibility determination process is not to be delayed pending**

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(S.A.V.E.)**USCIS verification of the documents provided all other eligibility criteria have been met.**

Alien Status verification through USCIS is provided by:

1. Completing Form G-845S "Document Verification Request" and attaching copies (both sides) of the documentation of immigration status provided by the alien applicant;
2. Submitting Form G-845S (with attached copies) to USCIS office:
Status Verification of Citizenship
US Department of Homeland Security
300 North Los Angeles 2031
Los Angeles, CA 90012
3. If item #12 or #16 in the USCIS Response section of Form G-845S is marked by the Status Verifier, deny or terminate assistance. Use the following legal cites: P.L. 104-193, Title IV, Section 400-431.

All other USCIS responses indicate valid documents. Benefits may be authorized/continued if all other eligibility criteria are met. Document the results of USCIS verification in the system case notes; retain appropriate documentation in the case file.

MANDATORY REPORTING

In the administration of the TANF block grant, states are mandated to report all aliens **known** to be unlawfully residing in the United States. The definition of 'known' in this circumstance is "when the unlawful presence is a finding of fact or conclusion of law that is made by the entity as part of a formal determination."

▶ The guidance clarifies that only individuals who are actually seeking benefits (not relatives or household members applying on their behalf) are subject to the reporting requirement. Agencies are not required to report such applicants unless there has been a formal determination, subject to administrative review, on a claim for SSI, public housing, or TANF. The conclusion that the person is unlawfully present also must be supported by a determination by the immigration authorities, "such as a Final Order of Deportation." Findings that do not meet these criteria (e.g., a DHS response to a SAVE computer inquiry indicating an immigrant's status, an oral or written admission by applicant's, or suspicions of agency workers) are insufficient to trigger the reporting requirement.

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► When a determination by the immigration authorities “such as a Final Order of Deportation” is received, the OPA case manager will email the following information to the Central Office TANF Policy Specialist:

1. Individual's name
2. Residential address
3. Phone number
4. Social Security Number (if one is available)
5. County Number and;
6. The basis for this determination.

The information will be compiled for a report that must be sent to USCIS on a quarterly basis. Once the information is received by USCIS, a staff person from that agency will contact the individual for an in-person or a phone interview. The interview will be conducted by a home visit, at the USCIC office for the local OPA office.

TEAMS PROCESSING

Aliens must be coded on the TEAMS RECI screen as:

1. **EA** (Eligible/Qualified Alien);
2. **RF** (Refugee);
3. **IA** (Ineligible Alien).

An alert must be set on the TEAMS ETAL screen for all qualified aliens subject to time limits due to their alien status. Set the alert for the month prior to the last month of the seven years from their date of entry. Timely notice of adverse action to discontinue benefits must be sent.

An alert must be also be set on the TEAMS ETAL screen for those individuals who are serving a five-year ban when another family member is receiving assistance. Set the alert for the month prior to the last month of the five-year ban.

(See QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE on pages 16-18)

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► QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

Immigration Status	Potentially Eligible	40 Quarters of Work (if in the US on or after 8/22/96)	5- Year Ban (if in US on or after 8/22/96)	7 -Year Limit Eligibility	Required Documentation
Active duty Member of the U.S. Military	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Current orders posting the individual to the military
Amerasian Immigrant	Yes	No	No	Yes	INS Form I-94; or Form I-94 annotated w/ AM1, AM2, or AM3; or Unexpired temp I-551 stamp in foreign passport
American Indians born in Canada (50%+)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Birth or baptismal certificate issued on a reservation; Tribal records; or Letter from the Canadian Depart of Indian Affairs; or Form IA- 236; or Form I-181; or Form I-551 annotated with KIC, KIP, or S13.
Asylee	Yes	No	No	Yes	Form I-94 annotated with stamp showing asylum granted under Section 208; or Grant letter from Asylum Office of the USCIS; or Order from immigration judge granting asylum; or Form I-688B annotated 274a.12(a)(5); or Form I-766 annotated A5.
Battered Spouse/Child	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	I-94 alien registration; and evidence relating to the petition, application or established case by INS; or Form I-551 annotated with IB5, IB7, or IB8; or Form I-797 if it is a Notice of Approval or Notice of Prima Facie Determination; or Other USCIS documentation of battered status
Conditional Entry	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Form I-94 endorsed Refugee Conditional Entry; or Form I-668B annotated 274a.12(a)(3); or Form I-766 annotated A3.
Cuban/Haitian Entrant	Yes	No	No	Yes	Form I-94 alien registration form; or Form I-94 annotated with code CU6 or CU7, or stamped Cuban/Haitian Entrant under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA; or Unexpired temporary I-551 stamp in foreign passport.
Current Spouse of a Veteran of the U.S. Military	Yes	No	No	No	Original copy of the veteran's most recent discharge papers and documentation of marriage.
Current Spouse of an Active Duty Member of the U.S. Military	Yes	No	No	No	Current orders posting the individual to the military and documentation of marriage.
Deportation Withheld	Yes	No	No	Yes	Form I-94 alien registration; or An order from an immigration judge showing deportation has been withheld; or Form I-688B annotated 274a.12(a)(10); or Form I-766 annotated A-10; or

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					Form I-94 alien stamped "Deportation Withheld".
Diplomats & their Families	No				
Immigration Status	Potentially Eligible	40 Quarters of Work (if in the US after 8/22/96)	5- Year Ban (if in US on or after 8/22/96)	7 -Year Limit Eligibility	Required Documentation
Enrolled Member of an Indian Tribe	Yes	No	No	No	Tribal membership document, or Collateral contact with the tribal government for confirmation of the membership; or Form I-181, or Form I-551 annotated with KIC, KIP, or S13.
Lawfully Admitted Permanent Resident (LAPR)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Form I-94 alien registration A temporary unexpired I-551 stamp on a Canadian passport; or Form I-151; or Form I-94 with class codes AM1, AM2, or AM3.
Parolee	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Form I-94 endorsed to show granting of parole under Section 212(d)(5) and a date showing granting of parole for <u>at least</u> one year -or- stamped "Cuban/Haitian Entrant (Status Pending) Reviewable January 15, 1981."
Refugee	Yes	No	No	Yes	Form I-94 endorsed to show entry as refugee under Section 207 of the INA and date of entry to the U.S.; Form I-688B annotated 274a.12(a)(3); or Form I-766 annotated A3; or Form I-571.
*Special Immigrant Visa – Afghan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Passport with an immigrant visa stamp noting that the individual has been admitted under IV Category SI1-SI3; and DHS stamp or notation on passport or I-94 showing date of entry; or I-551 showing Afghan nationality (or Afghan passport) with an IV code of SI6-7 or SI9.
*Special Immigrant Visa – Iraqi	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Passport with an immigrant visa stamp noting that the individual has been admitted under IV Category SI1-SI3 or SQ1-SQ3; and DHS stamp or notation on passport or I-94 showing date of entry; or I-551 showing Iraqi nationality (or Iraqi passport) with an IV code of SI6-7, SI9, SQ6-7 or SQ9.
Students (Temporary Stay)	No				
Unmarried Child of a Veteran of the U.S. Military	Yes	Yes	No	No	Original copy of the veteran's most recent discharge papers and child's birth certificate.
Unmarried Child of an Active Duty Member of the U.S. Military	Yes	Yes	No	No	Current orders posting the individual to the military and child's birth certificate
Unremarried Widow of a Veteran of the U.S. Military	Yes	Yes	No	No	Original copy of the veteran's most recent discharge papers, documentation of veteran's death, and

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					documentation of marriage.
Undocumented Alien	No				
Veteran of the U.S. Military	Yes	Yes	No	No	Copy of veteran's most recent discharge papers issued by the military
Victim of Trafficking	Yes	No	No	Yes	Certification form from HHS
Visitors/Tourists/Guest Workers	No				

*Iraqi Special Immigrants can receive up to **8 months** of Refugee Cash Assistance from their date of entry.

Afghan Special Immigrants can receive up to **6 months** of Refugee Cash Assistance from their date of entry.

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